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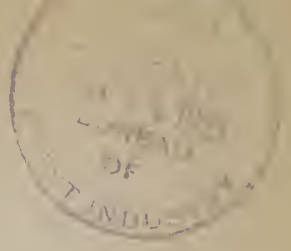

WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SEP 3 1921

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 3, 1921.

AKRON:

Rye and winter wheat were seeded on the sheep rotation fields the first part of the week. Wheat and rye were seeded on the broken portion of the pasture by the barn for fall and spring pasture. Rotation roads were given attention to further level and to kill recent weed growth. The milo and kafir plats were both cultivated with the surface cultivator and hoed. With the hoeing of these plats last of the weed growth started by the heavy rains of late July has been put under controll. Other work consisted of odd station jobs.

Corn is drying up on some of the rotation plats and it now seems likely that some harvesting may be done next week. With such plans in mind the corn binder is being overhauled this afternoon. Millet varieties will be cut the coming week for hay. An estimate now would indicate that more than half of the fall seeding of wheat has been accomplished over the country.

The Washington county fair passed into history the past week. In every respect the fair was the best held. Especially did the live stock entries outnumber and out rival all former exhibits. Garden and orchard exhibits were creditable, considering the early date of the fair and the excessive dry season.

Messrs. McClymonds, Fairbanks, and Ufford State Agricultural College men who acted as judges at the fair visited the station Friday forenoon.

Maximum temperature 95; minimum 57; precipitation 0.

ARCHER:

The week ending September 3 continued dry and warm. All winter wheat was seeded during the week. The soil was very dry except on fallow land. More extensive experiments are being conducted with various methods of seeding this grain. To facilitate these experiments, attachments were received from the Kansas State Agricultural College for a furrow drill. Considerable work has been done repairing silage machinery and improving the dairy barn.

Maximum temperature 93; minimum 47; precipitation .08 inch.

ARDMORE:

There has been no relief during the past week from the long continued drought, the weather remaining excessively hot and very oppressive.

Fall plowing is being done under many difficulties and at much expense.

The pastures are very dry, but there is an abundance of feed in the county for the number of stock on hand. Cattle throughout the county are going to market fatter than usual for this time of the year. The market is so poor, however, that many ranchers and farmers are suffering heavy financial losses.

Mr. Baird of the Mandan station was a visitor at the station during the week.

Maximum temperature 99; minimum 54; precipitation .19 inch.

BIG SPRING:

The dry spell was partially broken by a shower of .63 inch on the night of August 30. The weather during the week has been considerably cooler, which was quite a relief to that experienced the previous 30 days. Kafir in the rotation and c.c. series was harvested during the week. Quite a number of open bolls are observed on the cotton plats and while the showers this week revived the plants for a short period the yield of cotton from all plats will be considerably below that of last year. Mr. H. N. Vinall from the Office of Forage Crop Investigations visited the station the first part of the week.

Maximum temperature 97; minimum 62; wind velocity 4.0 miles per hour; evaporation 2.14 inches; precipitation .89 inch. The total precipitation for August

Big Spring, continued:

this season amounted to .81 inch, which is 1.19 inches below normal. It is interesting to note that .75 inch of the total precipitation for the month fell the last three days. The total rainfall for July amounted to .45 inch, compared to an average for this month of 2.23 inches. The last good rain that fell at the station previous to the shower of this week was on the night of June 20. In other words the drought existed for a period of 70 days and there will have to be more precipitation fall to enable any fall plowing to be done and to definitely to break the drought.

COLBY:

The week just ending has been the least favorable for plant growth that we have had. Some of the plats of sorghums began to suffer for moisture. Three days of the week had warm winds that caused considerable evaporation. Corn and sorghums on fall plowed plats seem to have suffered the most. The surface three or four inches of plowed ground has dried out until not moisture is left. A goodly number of the farmers have started seeding wheat. The acreage of wheat will probably be cut down considerably in the county this year.

Several small patches of Sudan grass were cut for feed this week. Forage yields of sorghums will probably run fairly high this year. Pastures have dried up more in the past week than they had all fall.

Maximum temperature 96; minimum 53; precipitation .09 inch. Rainfall for August was 2.25 inches which came the first three weeks - mostly in light showers.

DALHART:

Crops here are suffering for want of rain. The heavy rains during July kept the crops growing so rapidly that they exhausted the soil moisture to a large extent by the time they began to head. Since heading there has been no rain to speak of, so that the crops have burned badly and some have begun to lodge, so that they had to be harvested before the grain was mature. This is especially true with some of the 3rd date of planting. The earlier dates were not so much affected with the dry month of August. Crop yields in this section will be cut considerably this year on account of the weather conditions.

HOBBS:

The past week has been hot and dry with high winds. Corn is being cut to prevent the hard winds from stripping the leaves from the stocks. As soon as the corn is cut, we will begin threshing. Farmers in this immediate vicinity have practically completed threshing and are paying up their debts as far as the money will go. Some of the farmers are asking the banks for loans to help them pay their bills already contracted and to carry them along until another crop.

Maximum temperature 97; minimum 50; precipitation 0.

GARDEN CITY:

Although the weather has not been quite as warm this week as last, it has been just as dry. This continual dry weather has dried up several of the plats so that it was necessary to harvest them. If it does not rain soon most all of the kafir and milo plats, with the exception of those on fallow, will have to be harvested next week.

Garden City, continued:

Until within the last week or so we had good prospects for an excellent sorghum crop, but now things do not look so bright.

All wheat land has been at a standstill for the past ten days, because the soil has become so dry that the farmers have found it impossible to plow.

The June 1 planting of milo, feterita, and red amber was harvested this week.

Maximum temperature 100; minimum 60; precipitation 0.

HAVRE:

The wind has been unusually high during the last week for this season of the year. The last three days of August were also hot, the maximum temperature for each day being over 90 and one day 99. Since September 1 temperatures have been the other extreme and have been much below the normal, but the wind has not abated. There has been no precipitation.

The total precipitation for the month of August was .53 inch compared with the 41-year average of 1.22 inches. The total rainfall for the four-month period beginning April 1 for this year has been 8.27 inches compared with an average for 41 years of 7.29.

All plats except MCD were harvested during the week. Most plats have matured some corn, but the yield will be light. All plats except that on fallow were suffering from drought.

The ground has been too dry for plowing and so no fall plowing has been done yet. All plats that had thistles growing, either on the entire plat or along the edges were mowed and the thistles hauled in for feed. As soon as there is enough moisture plowing will be done.

The principal activities of the station during the last week has been the erection of a silo. We have a Hewitt-Lea-Funk double wall type 18 feet by 30 feet. It is set on a concrete foundation set six feet in the ground, giving a capacity of nearly 200 tons.

HAYS:

The weather during the week has been generally dry, warm, and breezy. No rain except traces two nights.

Sorghums are rapidly maturing. The work has consisted of soil sampling, seed bed preparation for wheat and roguing of sorghums.

The Forage and Cereal Projects have commenced harvesting sorghums.

Work on the commercial fields of the station has consisted largely of seed bed preparation, alfalfa haying, and silage cutting.

HUNTLEY:

Unusually hot weather has prevailed throughout the past week, the maximum temperature for practically every day being 90 or above, which is considerably above normal for this season of the year.

All corn on the rotations was cut with the grain binder as the plants were not tall enough to harvest in the usual manner. The fodder was very dry and a large percentage of the leaves were lost in the violent wind storm of a week ago.

Fall plowing has been started, but owing to the hot weather and extremely dry condition of the soil, the work is progressing slowly. Considerable work is required to reduce the plowed ground to a seed-bed for winter wheat.

Maximum temperature 99; minimum 51; precipitation .13 inch.

JUDITH BASIN:

The weather during the week has been very hot and windy. Maximum temperatures for the season were recorded on the 30 and 31 when the thermometer registered 94 and 92, respectively. Strong hot winds on these two days seriously affected all growing crops which are greatly in need of moisture. A shower of .25 inch on September 2 afforded some relief to corn but potatoes and sunflowers are scorched beyond recovery. Additional rain is being received at the time of this writing.

Field work during the week has been devoted almost entirely to threshing spring wheat and oats and to installing a new wagon scale. With the exception of five acres of oats, threshing of all increase and commercial fields has been completed.

Visitors at the station were Mr. R. M. Pinckney of the Montana Experiment Station and Mr. C. R. Ball of the Office of Cereal Investigations.

Maximum temperature 94; minimum 40; precipitation .25 inch.

LAWTON:

During the week sorghum harvesting has been practically completed, only a few late date plats being left standing. Many plats which were cut had not fully ripened, but had fired and were lodging badly. Heading of the five acre field of alternate row kafir was completed this week and the stalks are being cut today. Black eye cowpeas for seed were threshed and cleaned. Some work was done (repairing) on the fence.

Cotton will yield very low crops in this locality and much is already coming to market. Bolls are opening unnaturally early; picking on the station will be begun in about a week. Observations mad in driving from Lawton to Woodward this week indicated that the cotton crop will be very light. Much is being picked and marketed, even toward the northern edge of the cotton belt. From Kiowa county on north, preparations for wheat are under way, while the majority of sorghums in that section are about ready for harvest.

A shower of .40 inch fell the morning of the 1st and made it possible to disc the plats where rate and date wheat will be seeded, although there is not enough moisture to warrant seeding the September 1 date. Plats are so dry that it will be impossible to disc them in preparation for wheat until after a rain.

Maximum temperature 98; minimum 62; evaporation 1.564 inches; precipitation .48 inch; average wind velocity 5.0 miles. Rainfall for August totalled .43 inch as compared with a mean of 3.08 inches. Temperatures were high throughout the month, averaging 83.6, or about three degrees above the mean for this month.

MANDAN:

Agronomy.

The total precipitation for August was .25 inch, or 1.65 inches below the 45-year mean. This is the least amount that has been recorded in this section during 47 years of records.

The past week has been very hot, but the temperature seems likely to be lower today. The maximum reading for the week was 102, recorded on August 31, and the minimum 49, recorded on September 2. Only a trace of precipitation was reported.

The corn varieties were harvested September 1. Northwestern corn from the seed blocks and ear-rows is being husked from the standing stalks. Separate weights are to be taken on tasseled and detasseled rows.

Fall plowing was commenced on September 2, and will be completed early next week; the land is dry but plows fairly well.

Mandan, continued:

Cooperating Grazing Experiment.

The cattle of the various pastures made the following gains in pounds per pasture during the month of August. There are ten head of two year old steers in each pasture, except the Rotation, which is carrying 17 hear:

Pasture acres	100	70	50	30	Rot.(70)
Pounds gain	780	750	570	390	910

The 30-acre bunch made a slightly higher gain during August than July. They have now been on the pasture longer than for the past three years. The grass is all gone in the 30-acre, and they cannot remain on it much longer.

The following men visited the pasture during the week: Dr. H. L. Walster Agronomist of the North Dakota Agricultural College; C. R. Ball, Cerealist of the Bureau of Plant Industry; W. E. Black, Agent for the Canadian Government; Prof. Thompson, Animal Husbandman, of the North Dakota Agricultural College; and Mr. Guy, of the Extension Division.

Notes.

It may well be hoped the class of exhibits shown at the Missouri Slope Fair, which opened on Monday morning, August 29, and closed Wednesday evening, August 31, can be taken as a proof that the farmers are at last getting away from the disastrous conditions resulting in this section from persistent attempts to grow a large acreage of wheat.

The exhibit of Dairy Cattle was by far the largest and best on record, and was apparently greatly instrumental in bringing a large proportion of the crowds to the Fair Grounds. These cattle came mostly from the New Salem and the Flasher Holstein Breeding Cirtuits, and were certainly wonderful exhibitions of what can be done with this breed in Western North Dakota. Shorthorns, Black polled angus, Polled durhams, and others, mostly of beef type, were also well represented.

Hogs, sheep, poultry, and vegetables, all money makers here, were in strong evidence, and justified quite a few farmers in looking prosperous in this period of drought.

Dr. John Coulter, Dean of the Agriculture College of West Virginia has been elected president of the North Dakota Agricultural College. He was born at East Grand Forks, was a graduate from the University of North Dakota, a major in the United States Army in France, ans has been well known since President Wilson sent him to Europe as head of a commission investigating cooperation and credits in Agriculture.

Mr. F. E. Cobb with Mr. D. V. Baxter are at Sheridan, Wyoming, and will likely return to Mandan by Huntley, Havre, and Glendive, about the middle of the month. Mr. A. W. Emerson is at Moccasin, Montana, and is expected to report at headquarters within a few days.

Mr. J. M. Stephens has been visiting Ardmore and Newell field stations, and is expected back today. Mr. W. P. Baird is visiting the Black Hills district, seeking selections of wild fruits of possible value for his work, but will be returning very soon.

Visitors to the station included Dr. H. L. Walster, Agronomist, North Dakota Agricultural College; Dr. Carleton R. Ball and Mr. John H. Martin, from the Office of Cereal Investigations; Mr. Stewart Lockwood from the Office of Cereal and Forage Insect Investigations, and quite a number of farmers.

SCOTTSBLUFF:

The weather has been cool and cloudy the greater part of the week, with very heavy wind movement the last few days.

Scottsbluff, continued:

Corn plats have dried up, and all except those in the continuous cropping series were cut and shocked during the week. These still remain quite green, but are suffering somewhat from depredation by black irds. These pests are very numerous this year.

Early fall plowing was completed. A few small plats of dry land potatoes were harvested. The yield was very good considering the extremely dry season.

Station visitors included Mr. S. Lockwood of the Office of Insect Control, Fargo, North Dakota.

Maximum temperature 92; minimum 51; precipitation .51 inch.

SHERIDAN:

The past week has been extremely hot and sultry for the last of August. Fall plowing of the Rotation plats will be completed today. The remainder of the cane and corn was harvested during the week. The grain is being cleaned as rapidly as possible. Owing to the large number of Russian thistles in the grain and the inability to clean them out with the threshing machine here, it is necessary to clean a large part of the grain with the fanning mill, before the plat weights can be determined.

Superintendent Kelso of Ardmore visited the station early in the week. Superintendent Aune of Newell stopped here yesterday on his way back from Huntley, and Mr. Cobb of Mandan arrived here yesterday.

Maximum temperature 97; minimum 45; precipitation .11 inch.

TUCUMCARI:

The past week has been quite hot and sultry, with considerable wind during the afternoon on most days. The sky has clouded over in the evenings. The temperature has ranged from 92 to 96 most of the week. Two attempts were made at raining, but nothing came of either of them.

Crops here are looking fine considering the dryness of the soil. Milo and kafir is nearly all green to the ground and the grain of the milo is just turning. A good rain now will help to make a bumper crop but the prospects are slim. A good yield will be obtained on nearly everything, whether it rains or not. Crops in the south field that looked so small and scrubby the first of August have come out of it and are looking fine at this time. The variety grain and forage sorghums will make a good yield in both grain and forage weights. A part of the crops planted for silage is nearly ready and the silo filling will commence as soon as possible. Several plats have been harvested to date, including cowpeas, millet, and sorghum drilled. Next week there will be several more plats to harvest and then harvesting will continue at short intervals until everything is finished. Work the past two weeks has picked up fast.

Work the past week consisted of several varieties. Some harvesting was finished and the crops either shocked or cocked. The wagon (farm) scales were completely overhauled, new timbers, concrete piers, and new construction throughout. The scales were finished Saturday evening. The old well back of the office is being drilled deeper and some difficulty is being experienced by caving, so that a casing has to be lowered in order for the drilling to continue. The water problem here is a serious one until the new well is completed.

Maximum temperature 96; minimum 57; precipitation 0.

WOODWARD:

The latter part of the week has been very windy, the wind averaged 17.9 miles per hour for 24 hours one day and slightly over 10 miles per hour on two other days. Our hot weather was broken for a few days the first of the week,

Woodward, continued:

but the temperature is beginning to creep up again. Evaporation has also been high, and the last measurable amount of precipitation was .21 inch on August 14. All crops are ripening rapidly and considerable harvesting will have to be done before long.

June corn on the CC series and Rotations was harvested the first of the week. The rest of the broomcorn brush was harvested and seeded and the fodder cut and shocked. The rest of the cowpeas in the cowpea hay variety test have been harvested.

Mr. E. F. Chilcott returned from his trip to some of the northern field station August 27. Mr. Barnes of Colby and Mr. Osborn of Lawton were station visitors this week.

Maximum temperature 101; minimum 62; average hourly wind velocity 8.9 miles; evaporation 2.562 inches; precipitation 0.

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WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SEP 10 1921

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 10, 1921.

AKRON:

The rotation winter wheat and rye plats were disced preparatory to seeding to these two crops. All the fall plowed plats are still cloddy and considerable more work will have to be done to them before they will be in condition for sowing. Yesterday and today the rotation corn plats were harvested. In most every case the grain yield will be light or even negligible. The kafir and milo plats are in full head where not too badly burned and now give promise of maturing some grain. The milo and kafir plats on rotations 93 and 95 have burned badly and areas give no sign of even heading. Nursery seeding and threshing was in progress on the Cereal Project.

Weather conditions for this immediate section remain adverse. August passed with a total precipitation of only .72 inch, whereas the average for this month is 2.45 inches. The total for the year to September 1 is 9.76 inches as against an average of 15.01 inches. There is no moisture in the ground to bring up the wheat that may be sown and that already sown on the sheep rotation fallow and green manure rye plats has emerged to perhaps one fifth of a stand.

Maximum temperature 90; minimum 40; precipitation .21 inch.

ARCHER:

The dry weather has continued throughout this week. Showers of considerable importance have occurred in the vicinity, but have missed this farm. Temperatures have been rather low. On the night of the fourth the cucumber leaves were frosted, though the temperature recorded was 37 degrees.

The work at the station consisted of putting up silage for the feeding of the dairy stock and making charts for the State Fair at Douglas.

Maximum temperature 95; minimum 35; precipitation .04 inch.

BIG SPRING:

The peanuts in the rotation plats were harvested this week. The yield of nuts this season will be considerably below that of last season. Cotton is opening rapidly and one variety named Trice was picked the latter part of the week. The yield from this variety for the first picking was 380 pounds of seed cotton per acre, which is about half of the total crop. Threshing of the milo plats in the rotation and c.c. series will be started next week if weather conditions will permit. A. D. Jackson connected with the State Extension service with headquarters at College station visited the station on Friday.

Maximum temperature 99; minimum 65; wind velocity 4.5 miles; evaporation 2.14 inches; precipitation 0.

DALHART:

The past week has remained dry and the crops are showing the effects pretty badly. This dry weather is causing some of the crops to mature prematurely. Temperatures have been high with some wind, so that the crops are firing badly.

Work for the week has been as follows: four plats of the variety cowpeas were harvested for seed; all of the cowpeas in the alternate row cowpeas and milo were harvested during the week, and cocked. These were harvested for hay and will make an excellent feed. The following in the date of planting experiments were harvested: first and second date of milo; first, second, and third dates feterita; first and second kafir; and first date Barchet kaoliang. The corn on rotations 88 and 89 were harvested; also Sudan on rotation 84-88.

The following varieties on fallow were harvested; sudan, red amber, dwarf and standard milo. Some of the discard rows were harvested for feed. Sudan on rotation 83 was turned under for green manure. The soil was dry and hard, but the sudan was turned under in good shape and covered.

There will be a lot of harvesting for next week, as the crops are rapidly turning. Considerable of the crops that were planted late for feed will be harvested at this time. The D.L.A. rotations will have to be started the first of the week. The standard milo on these rotations is now ready to harvest.

Maximum temperature 95; minimum 52; precipitation 0.

HOCKLEY:

The past week has been cool and cloudy. Rain has interfered with farm work considerably. No threshing has been done at this station on the plat work. The threshing machine company that sold us our new threshing outfit failed to furnish the proper pulleys on the engine and separator for running them the proper speed, so we have been tied up in our threshing operations until the machine could be adjusted. We have the machines all ready for threshing, and as soon as the grain is dry enough we will complete the threshing. All corn has been cut and shocked. Seed corn has been selected from the fields and hung up to dry.

Maximum temperature 89; minimum 39; precipitation 1.96 inches. No frost has been recorded at this station to date.

GARDEN CITY:

A light rain of .53 inch this week interrupted the long dry spell, but the ground was so dry that it did practically no good. A good many farmers are sowing wheat now, but they are all putting it in dry soil. There has been little or no precipitation since this shower, although there were several cloudy days.

With the exception of the fallowed plats, all the milo plats have turned so badly that it was necessary to cut them this week. The winds this week have also knocked down many of the forage sorghums.

Maximum temperature 96; minimum 50; precipitation .53 inch.

HUNTLEY:

The weather during the week has been unseasonably cool, the minimum temperature reaching 32 degrees upon two occasions. No damage was done to garden or field crops, with the possible exception of tomatoes.

Fall plowing has been discontinued for the present, as all men and teams have been employed in filling the silos. What hadd work that has been done on the Dry-Land fields has been in the nature of gathering and burning weeds that had collected along fence rows; removing scattered weeds from fallow and corn plats; and taking down the end fences on the hog pastures. Winter wheat and rye seed was also cleaned and made ready for sowing.

Dr. M. J. Blish of the Montana station spent two days here taking samples of silage for chemical analysis and also filling experimental silos with various silage mixtures.

Maximum temperature 79; minimum 32; precipitation .28 inch.

LAWTON:

The temperatures for the past week have been high during the day time, but the nights have been much cooler. The wind velocity has been highest for some time, while there is no indication of rain. Rainfall of .27 inch early in the week made it possible to seed the September 1 Rate and Date of Seeding wheat plats, while at this time a planker was used to break lumps on the remainder of the Rate

Lawton, continued:

and Date plats.

Ten corn plats were husked and hauled this week and averaged about 23 bushels per acre. A two day delay was occasioned by failure of the corn binder to tie bundles, but this morning we succeeded in cutting and shocking the remainder of the headed kafir in field "C". All cotton plats are ready for picking, and this work will be started early in the week if conditions are favorable. The yield will be light and quality of lint poor. In many cases there will be only one picking per plat as nearly all bolls are now opening.

Maximum temperature 100; minimum 64; precipitation .27 inch; evaporation 1.723 inches; average wind velocity 6.4 miles.

MANDAN:

Agronomy.

Fall plowing, subsoiling, and listing have been completed. The ground was dry and turned up lumpy; it required more horse power than usual on the lister.

Rains during the week were hardly sufficient to aid fall plowing, but may assist the germination of winter rye and winter wheat.

Horticulture.

An automobile trip through the Black Hills region of South Dakota, and into northwest Nebraska, was made from August 25 to September 9. Wild fruits and orchard plantings were inspected along the way. However, wild fruits were very scarce throughout most of the region; that is, the fruit on the trees or bushes were scarce, due to a severe frost last spring. For the same reason fruit was scarce on the cultivated trees in many places. Growers are of one accord in placing the Wealthy apple first in the list of desirable fruits, and a number of orchards were seen bearing good crops of this fruit. Duchess, Patten Greening, and such crabs as Hyslop, Whitney, and Virginia, were also quite generally recommended by the growers. Such plums as De Soto, Wyant, Wolf, and some Hansen hybrids also seem to be giving satisfaction where conditions are suitable. One man was succeeding in producing good crops of Flemish Beauty and Bartlett pears. It is worth while noting, however, that in all cases where fruit was successfully produced, there was adequate protection from winds, either in the form of a windbreak composed of trees, or from sheltering hills or mountains. Also, either plenty of irrigation or first class cultivation seems to be absolutely necessary for the production of fruit in the territory visited. The Government Experiment stations at Ardmore and Newell, and the State Experiment station at Brookings, were visited on the trip.

Picking plums still continues at this station, and nearly all varieties are ripe at this date. The fruit is of good size and most varieties have borne a good crop.

Tomatoes and other vegetables are maturing rapidly. The breeding plats of tomatoes were damaged considerably by sunscald, besides drying up prematurely so the yield and results did not come up to expectations. Cuttings of all tender bedding stock for the flower beds have been cut and put in the greenhouse.

SHERIDAN:

The weather during the past week has been quite cool, but has continued dry. Work on the station has consisted principally in cleaning up grain and hauling in the forage crops. All of the corn and cane has been hauled from the rotation field and all of the earlier harvested stuff has also been hauled from the fields grown for seed, leaving only the cane which matured fairly well, and

Sheridan, continued:

the Sudan which was cut for seed. With practically ideal weather for that purpose all of the forage crops have been cured up in nice shape.

The Sudan grass left for seed was harvested during the week.

Maximum temperature 80; minimum 41; precipitation .01 inch.

TUCUMCARI:

Weather conditions have been severe here this week, but not so hot as the past two weeks. There has not been a great deal of wind and nights have been cool. There has been no sign of rain all week which has been a help in a way, although a good rain is needed.

All the cowpeas were down this week, also several tons of drilled cane for winter feed. The cowpeas are all cured and in the stack, having finished t the stacking this a.m. The amount and quality of cowpeas we have this year is hard to beat. One plat of Mexican beans was harvested the first of the week; also, drilled cane and Sudan of the Forage Variety test. Sudan on rotation 83 was harvested Monday. The approaches to the scales were fixed this week, so that weights could be taken on the cowpeas, etc., that were hauled from the plats. Harvesting will be continued the first of the week, then silo filling.

Crops here are looking much better than at Dalhart on account of not showing the ill effects of the dry weather. Winter wheat and rye are looking good but need rain. With a little rain soon these will make sufficient growth to protect themselves during the spring months. With just a good rain or two even this late there will be some good yields of milo. Milo is making a wonderful showing on the 2-year rotations in the center field, and also on the east side of the south field where it looked so sorry early in August.

WOODWARD:

The first and last of the week was very windy, with a couple of days in the middle of the week with very little wind movement. On the night of September 7 we had a severe thunder storm, lasting most of the night. The precipitation during this storm amounted to 2.80 inches; this was accompanied by a heavy wind. The wind blew the crops down to a great extent; kafir which was about ready to harvest is in many cases flat on the ground. On the CC Kafir series plats A, B, D, and E were very badly blown down, while F and G (the two listed plats) are standing nearly as straight as before the storm.

No field work has been possible since the storm, except some fencing and harvesting some seed cowpeas and a little broomcorn on the Cereal Project. This is being done today (Saturday.)

All of the cowpeas in the variety hay test have now been hauled in and weighed; the yields below are averages of two .04 acre plats, of each variety:

Variety	Yield in Pounds, per acre.	Variety	Yields in Pounds, per acre.
Early Red	3560	Brabham	3500
Big Blackeye	3310	Groit	3190
Early Black	3000	Iron	3000
Cream	2440	New Era	2125
Whippoorwil	2125	Rice	2125
Early Buff	2125	Early Blackeye	2000

The Early Red cowpeas made the highest yield last year.

Maximum temperature 97; minimum 55; average hourly wind velocity 8.7 miles; evaporation 1.933 inches; precipitation 2.80 inches.

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WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SEP 17 1921

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 17, 1921.

ARCHER:

The prevailing dry weather permits harvesting, threshing, and the filling of silos. As a whole the silage crops in this region is better than expected. The grain farmers are finishing heir harvest and threshing is under way. The farmers shipped their first car of durum wheat during the past week. Due to the heavy discount on durum wheat some of the farmers have made inquiry for a desirable common spring variety.

During the past week the work at the station consisted of putting up silage. This work is nearly completed.

Maximum temperature 88; minimum 34; precipitation 0.

BIG SPRING:

Milo in the rotation and c.c. series was threshed the first part of the week. Yields on these plats vary as follows: twenty-two check plats cropped to peas last season made an average yield of 25.4 bushels per acre; six fallow plats made a yield of 38.4 bushels per acre; and nine listed plats made an average of 16.2 bushels per acre. Cotton in the c.c. series was picked for the first time and the yield ranged from 170 to 350 pounds of seed cotton per acre. A portion of the varieties of grain sorghum plats were harvested and it is expected that the balance will be finished next week, if weather conditions permit. The weather is still dry, though there is some indication of rain soon. The total rainfall since June 20 to date is 1.40 inches. The continued dry weather is enabling the cotton farmers to gather their crop rapidly and most of them are hoping that the weather will stay fair until they finish gathering their crops.

Maximum temperature 103; minimum 69; wind velocity 5.6 miles per hour; evaporation 2.60 inches; precipitation 0.

COLBY:

Growing conditions for sorghums and corn remained good during the week. All corn plats on the D.L.A. were cut during the week as was the corn on the commercial field of 12 acres, and guard corn on some ear to row work with Colby Bloody Butcher corn. The ear to row work is going to give some valuable data as well as furnish material for further selection along the lines started. Prof. Parker and Laude of the State Agricultural College were here one day getting data on the ear to row work and on sorghum varieties. Mr. Getty of the Hays station was here one day getting comparisons on our sorghum varieties.

Corn on the listing and summer fallow plats was fully a week later in ripening than other plats on the D.L.A. Milo on surface planting is ripening and will apparently give a good yield. Forage yields of sorghums will be better than the average from present indications.

Drilling of wheat was started today - Saturday.

Maximum temperature 94; minimum for month 41.

DALHART:

All crops are suffering for moisture, and some are ripening prematurely. Harvesting has been in full swing in different sections of the fields all week. Nearly all the dates are harvested and a few of the crops on the rotations have also been harvested. Everything is shocked that has been harvested to date.

Dalhart, continued:

The trees in some of the plantings are dying, or at least the leaves are drying up on them from lack of moisture. Trees that were thinned out are doing fairly well during the drought.

Crops in the surrounding county are dying, or drying up in the fields. There has been little harvesting done among the farmers, but crops are ready to be harvested. Between Dalhart and Amarillo the fields are so dry that they will burn if fire gets to them. In spite of the present condition of these crops a fair yield will be obtained. The heads were fairly well filled before the drought began to show on the crops. The crops north of Dalhart, in the sand, are still holding their own and will make a good showing. Burning in this section is not so noticeable.

DICKINSON:

The weather of the past two weeks has been cool and cloudy with rain on most days. The rainfall to date in September amounts to 1.96 inches, while for the past 30 days a total of 4.7 inches has fallen. A minimum temperature of 30 degrees was reached on the night of September 10, but practically no damage to plants resulted.

The rains were of some benefit to corn, yet both grain and stover yields were very light. Only a small percentage of the ears are well enough developed for seed. Corn and sunflowers were put into the silo on September 9 and 10. The corn made a yield of about one and one half tons an acre, and sunflowers only a very little more. The quality of sunflower silage this year will probably be inferior to that of last year, since the plants were badly damaged by drought, so that a great many of the leaves had fallen and the plants were woody. Last year an excellent sunflower silage was secured and the results of feeding were entirely satisfactory.

Fall sown rye and wheat have excellent stands and are growing rapidly. A small plat of increase rye that had been damaged badly by grasshoppers was reseeded yesterday. Considerable plowing is being done in the locality, following the rains. Plowing on grain stubble land shows an occasional patch of dry soil in the bottom of the furrow. Several bushels of Siberian crab, Pyrus baccata have been picked for use by the Horticultural Department of the Northern Great Plains Field Station and one of the nurseries of the state in the production of hardy stock.

Recent visitors have included Director Trowbridge, Mr. R. A. Oakley, and Mr. H. L. Westover of the Office of Forage Crop Investigations. Mr F. E. Cobb and Mr. Emerson of Mandan, and Mr. D. V. Baxter also visited the station.

EDGELEY:

The past week has been cloudy and wet, with rain occurring five days out of seven.

Director Trowbridge visited the station Saturday afternoon.

Maximum temperature 66; minimum 35; precipitation 1.74 inches.

GARDEN CITY:

A good rain of 1.26 inches fell last night which ended the prolonged dry spell for this vicinity; the rain came with such a dash that considerable run off took place.

Garden City, continued:

This rain came as a great relief to the wheat farmers, as most of them have been waiting for a little moisture for some time so that they could start their wheat drills. It will also start the wheat that has been dusted-in during the past two weeks.

The first part of this week was spent in harvesting kafir, milo, and part of the sorghum nursery, and the last half in filling the silo. Sunrise kafir and Kansas orange are the sorghums which are being used. They are making about 15 tons of silage per acre from irrigated land.

Messrs. Parker and Laude from the College, and Getty and Swanson from the Hays station were station visitors on the 11th.

Maximum temperature 98; minimum 59; precipitation 1.26 inches.

HAYS:

All plats of milo and kafir, except M.C. plats F, G, and A, and rotations 508, 509, and 510 were harvested September 13 and 14. The plats not harvested still contain quite a number of green heads.

One hundred pounds of bran mash has been spread over the project to destroy grasshoppers before seeding of winter wheat.

M.C.W. wheat plat A was plowed and harrowed the 15th.

Seeding of winter wheat was commenced in this locality by a few farmers in August. Some of these farmers are now reseeding. At the present time drills can be seen running in many fields, some have already been finished.

Seeding of wheat in the commercial fields on the station was commenced the 15th.

The rains continue to be local. Some localities have had heavy rains and the ground is in fine condition; others have had no rain to speak of since August 13, and here the ground is in very poor condition for seeding. The experiment station happens to be in a locality where but little rain has fallen since the 13th of August and generally our fields, some of which are in fair condition, are dry to the depth of seeding, so the wheat will not not germinate until it rains.

HUNTLEY:

The first killing frost of the season occurred on the night of the 10th, when the thermometer dropped to 24 degrees above zero. Corn, potatoes, and most of the garden stuff were killed and many of the trees and shrubs were slightly nipped.

Field work was again started on the Dry-Land project. Ground for winter wheat and rye was prepared and the crops seeded. Other fall plowing is well under way and will probably be completed on field H today. The ground is extremely dry and progress in breaking it up is slow.

Maximum temperature 59; minimum 24; precipitation .04 inch.

JUDITH BASIN:

The weather during the past two weeks has been very unsettled and cold. A severe storm of nearly a weeks duration commenced as a heavy rain on the 8th, and later turned to snow, which covered the ground to a depth of about six inches. Subsequent high winds caused the snow to drift badly and made the roads practically impassible. The temperature dropped down to 19 degrees and for a couple of days did not rise above 32.

Judith Basin, continued:

Although the storm caused considerable damage to many fields which had not yet been combined, making the grain lodge badly, it was of great benefit to winter wheat and the acreage of this crop will be greatly increased because of the moisture received. Previous to this storm, the ground had been too dry for winter wheat to germinate and many farmers had decided not to plant winter wheat.

Field work has been devoted entirely to seeding operations. All experimental plats of winter wheat and rye have been seeded and seeding is well under way in the increase fields.

Visitors for the week were Mr. Martin of the Cereal Office and Mr. Emerson of the Mandan station.

Maximum temperature 70; minimum 19; precipitation 1.09 inches.

LAWTON:

Plats which will be seeded to wheat this fall were disced this week, although it was too dry to seed the September 15 date test plats. Precipitation in August totalled .43 inch, and the September rainfall to date is .75 inch. Most of this rain fell in small showers and has been of little benefit. The last good rain fell July 11.

All cotton plats were picked early in the week and yields of seed cotton averaged about 350 pounds per acre, or about one-fourth of a bale. A second picking may raise this to a third of a bale per acre. Cotton picked last year averaged slightly under a bale.

M.C. corn was husked and hauled during the week. Grain weights have not been obtained as yet, but will average much higher than usual.

The Fifth Annual Comanche County Fair is in progress and is much more of a success than any former fair held there. For the first time in the history of the fair the livestock exhibit was found to be satisfactory. Entries are more numerous and the animals in much better shape than usual. The Shorthorn cow class has the lead over other stock, having ten in the ring. Township exhibits and farm crops are much better in quality than in former years. An exhibit consisting largely of charts was put on by the station, and it has excited considerable interest.

Maximum temperature 97; minimum 68; precipitation 0; evaporation 1.670 inches; average wind velocity 6.1 miles per hour.

MANDAN:

Horticulture.

Selecting tomatoes was continued during the week; about 110 selections having been made so far. Some strains are showing up good, coming almost true to the strain selected.

Making cuttings and lifting tender plants from the beds on the grounds was continued from last week. No frost damaged has occurred so far, but it may be expected at any time now.

Plum picking is about over, except for some late wild seedlings. Emerald plums were picked on the 17th, and most trees gave an excellent yield of good quality plums. This would be a very desirable variety if it were not quite so late. Other work during the week has included cutting the strings on budded stock and cleaning and stratifying plum seed.

Agronomy.

Winter wheat and winter rye were seeded in the rotations early in the week. The ground is in fairly good condition and these should make a good fall

Mandan, continued:

growth.

The past week has been cool and cloudy, with rain nearly every day. Field work was delayed. Corn husking was continued as the weather permitted.

Comperative Grazing Experiment.

The cattle of the 30-acre pasture were moved to the reserve pasture the middle of the month. They lost heavily in weight during September. They were on the pasture 25 days longer than during the past three years. However, their total gain for the season is no greater than the gains made during previous years. The cattle of all pastures lost weight during the fore part of September. This loss was no doubt due to the cool weather.

Native vegetation has made practically no growth since the middle of July.

The brome grass seeded on sod broken this spring has come through the dry season with a good stand. Some spots in the field are thin, but on the whole the stand is much better than would be expected for the season.

Maximum temperature 68; minimum 41; precipitation .82.

SCOTTSBLUFF:

Typical fall weather has prevailed for the past week. No frost has occurred yet but a minimum temperature of 33 was recoreded September 11.

The greater part of the week was spent in digging experimental plats of potatoes and preparing exhibits for the County Fair which was held during the week. The Fair was a splendid success from the standpoint of agricultural displays.

The writer was present at the land drawing held at Torrington, Wyoming, last week. About 215 units of irrigated land were drawn. The applicants numbered about 3500.

Maximum temperature 76; minimum 33; precipitation 0.

SHERIDAN:

Winter wheat and winter rye in the rotations was seeded on the 15th. The varieties of winter wheat were also seeded on the same day. Block B in Field A was seeded to winter rye yesterday.

The potatoes in Rotation 5 were dug on the 12th. While they were not mature, a heavy freeze, on the morning of the 11th froze them and completely froze all the vines. The yield was extremely light, only 48 pounds being secured from the plat. The variety and bulk potatoes are being dug today. One variety, Early Bliss Triumph, gave no yield whatever, while the other varieties seem to be yielding about the same as those in the Rotation.

The past week has been quite cold and cloudy, and threatening rain most of the time, but not enough rain has fallen to wet the ground. The heavy freeze of last Sunday morning killed all vegetation except the very hardiest. Very few of the Russian thistles had ripened seed yet, and some benefit may be derived from this.

Maximum temperature 69; minimum 14; precipitation .10 inch.

TUCUMCARI:

On Thursday evening about four o'clock a heavy shower came up from the southwest. This shower was a regular downpor for about twenty minutes. After it blew over, the sun came out but floating clouds remained which threatened rain. Just about dusk another small shower came up but did not amount to much. The total of the two showers was .18 inch.

Tucumcari, continued:

Both silos were filled during the week. The sumac that was planted for silage never made enough growth to be used at all. One silo was filled with sunrise kafir which made a heavy yield and was in fine shape. The other was filled with dwarf kafir from the general field.

Several plats were harvested during the week. Crops are still holding out well and a good yield will be obtained if nothing serious happens.

Work on the well was suspended until casing could be shipped from Kansas City, Missouri. Nothing could be secured closer except two joints at Tucumcari and two at Clayton, New Mexico.

WOODWARD:

The past week has been rather warm and windy, with but one small shower. Since Tuesday most of the week has been spent in harvesting and planting wheat in orchard and vineyard and in windbreaks to keep the soil from blowing. All of the milo and kafir on the D.L.A. plats has been harvested, and a good deal of harvesting has been done on the Cereal Project, and harvesting of the Sunrise Kafir fields has commenced.

Mr. H. N. Vinall was a visitor at the station September 11, Dr. E. L. Shantz and Dr. C. R. Ball on the 12, and Dr. C. W. Larson on the 15th.

Maximum temperature 96; minimum 61; average hourly wind velocity 8.1 evaporation 1.788; precipitation .03 inch.

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WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SEP 24 1921

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 24, 1921.
(Except as otherwise indicated.)

AKRON; report of September 17:

The rain of September 11 made it possible to prepare an excellent seed bed for the sowing of fall wheat on the rotations. Wheat and rye were seeded the first part of the week. Millet varieties were harvested and nursery seeding on the Cereal Project have received attention. This area is still behind in precipitation, and it is felt that there is still not enough moisture in the ground to bring up the wheat. Sections in the immediate vicinity, however, have been more fortunate, particularly to the northwest, as on the 11th when a shower of .46 inch was recorded a rainfall of over two inches was recorded.

Mr. C.R.Ball visited the station on the 5th.

Maximum temperature 99; minimum 40; precipitation .21 inch.

AKRON:

The past week has been characterized by alternate calms and high winds. On Wednesday the wind blew a veritable gale from middle morning till sunset. The twenty-four hour average was 15 miles. Following this wind storm were two days of calm, while today is again windy, though not of such high velocity. The sheep were given their monthly weighing Thursday. All lots showed good gains considering the nature of the pasture. Other work consisted mainly of altering and strengthening the fence around the sheep rotation pastures. The large mesh wire has been used as cross fences. By purchasing a few more rods of narrow mesh fencing it will be possible to enclose the entire area with hog wire fencing. Material is on hand for adding two more barbed wire strands which will give a 32 inch hog wire with three strands of barb wire fence around the entire area. It is felt that this will prove coyote and dog proof.

Mr. E. J. Maynard of the State College was here the first part of the week in the interest of the cooperative sheep experiment.

Maximum temperature 92; minimum 34, with light frost; precipitation .10 inch.

ARCHER:

There has been no marked change in climatic conditions. The growing season being over the dry weather is of great aid to the farmers in finishing the harvest of corn, potatoes, and hay crops. Corn in most instances has matured better than usual. As yet the farmers have not settled as to any certain variety and this year a number are selecting seed from rather late maturing varieties which may be to their loss next season.

The work at the station during the past week consisted in finishing the putting up of silage, threshing the Dry-Land spring wheat and part of the oats when the wooden pulley on the shaker shaft broke, which necessitates the making of a new one.

Maximum temperature 87; minimum 38; precipitation 0.

ARDMORE:

There has been no relief during the month of September from the long continued drought. This has been by far the driest summer season at this station since it has been in operation. Under these conditions, however, the weather has been favorable for the threshing of small grains and the harvesting of other crops. All of the corn in the country is fully matured but the production will be very light on the station; only a few plats produced enough grain to justify husking it. Prosecution of fall farming operations has pro-

Ardmore, condinued:

gressed far more rapidly than under ordinary circumstances. Plowing, however, has been done under great difficulty. At this station we are using a 15-30 tractor with a very heavy disc for fall plowing. Disc plows do by far the most satisfactory work on the heavy clay soil when it is exceddingly dry, as it is this year, than do mold board plows. We have found, however, that a disc plow cannot be used to any advantage unless it is of a very heavy construction. A light disc plow equipped with power lift is practically useless under the conditions such as exist this fall in this section.

Farming operations at this station will be practically completed by the last of the present month.

There is a very great shortage of water throughout the country and it is not at all probable that there will be any relief from this condition; ordinarily, unless we have rains during the month of September there is none of any consequence until spring.

Stock on the range is in many cases suffering for want of water. Heavy shipments are being made every day on a continually declining market with the result that farmers and ranchmen are suffering heavy financial losses. Many of the most conservative and substantial cattlemen have practically gone broke during the past two years. The entire western part of South Dakota, Nebraska, and Wyoming shows a great shortage of beef cattle and there is no possible relief from this condition. The banks are refusing absolutely to loan money. There is a surplus of pasturage and hay in the county.

The first killing frost of the season occurred on September 17, when the temperature dropped to 32 degrees. The average annual date of the first killing frost in the fall has been September 16.

The superintendent of the station gave an address at the Vantassel Fair on Saturday, the 24th, on the results of the agricultural work at this station.

Maximum temperature 86; minimum 32; precipitation .27 inch.

EDCELEY:

Cool, cloudy weather has prevailed throughout the week, with high winds. All the oats and barley has been threshed on the Main field and Nine. Wheat threshing will begin the first of the week. The highest oat yield was 46 bushels per acre and the highest barley yield was 30 bushels. The lowest oat yield was 9 bushels per acre and the lowest barley yield 6 bushels. The average for oats was thirty-three to thirty-five and barley twenty.

Maximum temperature 78; minimum 40; precipitation .21 inch.

GARDEN CITY:

A rain of .63 inch fell Sunday night; this added to the rain of a couple of nights previous soaked the soil and it is now in fairly good shape.

The wheat and rye plats were disced and planted this week; this is the first time since the first part of August that there has been sufficient moisture in the soil to germinate seed. The rest of the kafir and milo was harvested this week, so now all that remains standing is a few plats of sumac.

The Sugar Company, which has been farming on a rather large scale here in the valley for several years past, has decided to discontinue their farming operations. As a result they have thrown 30,000 acres of land upon the market. The company has decided that they will get more beets grown and at a lower cost of production if each quarter section has a real farm owner on it than they do under their present tenant system.

Mr. Bayless from the College, and Mr. Knapp, State Irrigation Commissio

Garden City, continued:

were station visitors this week.
Maximum temperature 94; minimum 40; precipitation .63 inch.

JUDITH BASIN:

The weather during the past week has been favorable for field work, and with the exception of crops on the Forage Crop project, all threshing at this station has been completed. The yields obtained on the rotations varied from 11.5 to 38.0 bushels per acre for spring wheat, from 13.5 bushels to 47.4 bushels per acre for barley, 9.1 to 52.5 bushels per acre for oats, and from 1.3 bushels to 12.9 bushels of flax per acre.

Visitors at the station were Mr. R. A. Oakley, Mr. H. L. Westover, Mr. N. F. Woodward, Mr. J. H. Martin, Director Linfield, Prof. McKee, Prof. Harrington, and Mr. Seamans.

Maximum temperature 71; minimum 29; precipitation .09 inch.

LAWTON:

Most of the week has been spent in threshing sorghums: a crib containing about six loads of head kafir was first threshed and then the date, rate, and variety grain sorghum plats taken in the order given. Several plats of No. 71 kafir in rotations, as well as the eight L.M. plats have been threshed. Forage sorghums, both date and variety which were sufficiently cured were also run through the machine. A total of 60 odd plats were threshed.

Precipitation of .35 inch fell the night of the 18th, but this did not moisten the soil sufficiently to sprout the September 1 and September 15 wheat.

The weather has been unusually warm the past week, daily maximums running from 92 to 97; minimum 64; precipitation .35 inch; evaporation 1.665; average hourly wind velocity 6 miles.

MANDAN:

Agronomy.

Winter wheat, winter rye, alfalfa, and sweet clover seeded on the 12th, were up with a good stand within ten days from seeding.

Two acres of Agropyron cristatum were drilled in this week for seed purposes.

Husking corn in the main field is about half completed. If good weather continues husking should be completed early next week. No weighings have been made yet, but plats husked first are already dry enough.

The weather for the week has been mostly fair, with no frosts as yet.
Maximum temperature 81; minimum 40; precipitation .11 inch.

Arboriculture.

F. E. Cobb and A. W. Emerson returned to the station Sunday afternoon, completing their field work for the summer. Mr. Emerson left Tuesday to attend the South Dakota School of Mines at Rapid City. In general most of the demonstration plantings scattered over the four states are looking very well when given good cultivation. In a number of places the grasshoppers and blister-beetles have denuded the foliage of the willows and caragana. Quite a few farmers are still leaving Montana and many cooperative plantings have been abandoned for this reason.

Station field work has consisted of fall plowing, gathering plums for shelterbelt plantings, and pruning experimental tree blocks in F-10-2. The mulching placed on two of the blocks has failed to keep down the growth of

Mandan, continued:

weeds, especially in the 4 x 8 spacing. Here a heavy growth of Russian thistles has come through. These will be given an additional covering of mulch this fall.

A well attended barbecue was held at the John Dawson ranch on Thursday, September 22. Some nine hundred people were present, including a large percentage of farmers, who listened with interest to talks from several well known speakers. The Dawson ranch is the local headquarters for pure bred Polled Angus cattle, and has at the present time a fine herd, demonstrating very clearly the wonderful ability of these prairies to keep stock in good condition no matter how dry the conditions.

NORTH PLATTE:

There has been rather a wide difference between day and night temperatures, but minimum temperatures are still above 40 degrees, and no frosts have as yet occurred.

Winter wheat seeded September 15-16 is emerging with good stands. Corn cut and shocked September 15-17 is drying out rapidly and probably will be dry enough to husk within a couple of weeks.

Maximum temperature 92; was 82 on five days of this week.

WOODWARD:

The weather for the past week has been excellent, with the exception that the wind velocity has been rather high at times. The Woodward county Free Fair was held three days during the week. The attendance was very good and the exhibits on the whole were probably better than last year. The number of hogs was probably double that of last year. Exhibits in all lines were very good, with the exception of fruit, the late frost last spring were of course responsible for the small exhibit.

Some harvesting has been done during the week, and some wheat sown for pasture for the dairy cattle. The wheat and rye on the D.L.A. plats has also been seeded.

There seems to be a large increase in the acreage of Kanred wheat being put in in this locality this fall.

Maximum temperature 95; minimum 51; average hourly wind velocity 9.6 miles; evaporation 1.958 inches; precipitation .10 inch.

NOTE

Photostat prints of tables for converting pounds per tenth-acre plat to bushels and tenths of bushels per acre are enclosed. Unit pounds are at the top and tens at the left. Bushels to the nearest tenth for any number of pounds within the capacity of the table comprise the body of it. For a yield greater than the capacity of the table two readings can be made and added. Convenience and correctness will be best served by making the division at the point indicated by the arrow.

Four tables have been computed for corn, using 70, 72, 75, and 80 pounds per bushel. Occasionally an odd weight has been used, but calculation at one of these standards is recommended. The weight used will depend upon the dryness of the corn.